



Photo by Gary Ezzell

## Nader discusses need for humane technology

By Alex Makowski

Asking that his audience consider "who is doing what thinking about more humane uses of technology," Ralph Nader addressed the MIT Community yesterday in Kresge.

His remarks preceded an open CJAC meeting called to gather information relevant to "Project on Corporate Responsibility" proposals soon to be voted on at a General Motors stockholders meeting.

The 36-year old Princeton graduate described several forms technology has taken in the past ten years. He concluded with a recommendation that scientists and engineers band together in professional agencies dedicated to researching the quality of consumer merchandise.

Nader first described the "imbalance of technology," using the "modern" car (well-developed acceleration, poorly researched deceleration) as an example. Too often, he pointed out, the definition of competence has been heavily restricted by the goals management establishes. So consumer needs often go by the board as corporation executives busy themselves with cost analysis problems. And as for often repeated Sunday Supplement forecasts of better things to come, Nader warned that "these long-time predictions are beginning to wear thin against the demands for concrete action."

From unbalanced technology, Nader moved to "unplaced technology." Asking "what are our unused capabilities? Why aren't they being applied?" he pointed to lamp and sign post design, guard rail construction, mass transit, and detection and regulation as areas where our ability is far from being applied to its fullest possible extent. What we need to do, he offered, is create a vested interest among consumers by providing them with information.

Finally, Nader covered "unknown technology that is knowable." He pointed out that "much innovation can almost be programmed and scheduled, blaming the lack of progress on the 'lack of adequate dreaming at the executive level.'" Suggesting pollution control as the prime example of a solvable

technical problem, he urged that our capabilities be directed toward ending the "violence" committed against our environment.

And who will provide the impetus for solutions? Apparently not the large corporations—"the ability of GM to innovate stops at the production line." Advances in production technique have dropped the factory costs of automobile parts to low levels. For example, claimed Nader, a spark plug now costs seven cents to manufacture. But these advances in production, the consumer crusader argued, have not been matched by comparable gains in the design of safety features.

Following Nader's remarks, the Corporation Joint Advisory Committee met to gather evidence on the GM proxy issues. One of the four lawyers making up the Project on Corporate Responsibility was present, as were the Treasurer and head of the Emission Control Department at GM.

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## Grad students press for Poli. Sci. changes

By Lee Giguere

A group of graduate students in the Department of Political Science have been attempting to set up a joint meeting of students and faculty to discuss what the students feel are needed changes in the departmental structure.

The students are asking for a larger role in the governance of the Department and a general restructuring of its organization.

They had attempted to attend last Friday's departmental faculty meeting, but, apparently, had been mistaken in their belief that the meeting was open to students. Professor Wood, Head of the Department, reportedly

Results of Viet Nam referendum:  
Favoring immediate withdrawal

802

Opposing immediate withdrawal

241

Abstaining

3

## Hulsizer report released

### Asks continuation of open faculty meetings; traces Ludewig accident

By Harvey Baker

Professor Robert I. Hulsizer, Jr. has released a report in which he details the incidents of the faculty meeting of three weeks ago in which one student, Larry Ludewig '71, was injured in a fall from the top of the steps leading into Kresge Auditorium.

The report traces exactly the chain of events which preceded the meeting, including the disruption of the proceedings by about a dozen students who entered with their faces painted, and distributed anti-apartheid literature.

The report deliberately leaves out the names of the specific student and faculty members involved, so that it could not be used by either students or faculty to hurl specific assault or disruption charges against the other.

In response to the specific charge from President Johnson, Hulsizer asked that future meetings not be closed but continue to remain open to the community, and that no special sergeants-at-arms or marshalls be appointed to guard the meetings. He asserted, "Their very existence would tend to inhibit the atmosphere of community strength and unity which we have so zealously guarded and nurtured."

President Johnson, in a letter issued simultaneously with the

Kevin George, former Editor-in-Chief of *Thursday* and candidate for UAP in the last election, was shot and seriously wounded Saturday night.

Kevin had been picked up hitchhiking by four men and a woman driving a black hearse. After he had been dropped off at the Canton intersection of the Southeast Expressway, and was leaving the scene, he was shot in the back of the head.

He was rushed to Norwood Hospital and has since been transferred to St. Elizabeth's Hospital where he is in fair condition.



Prof. Peter Eagleson

report, stated that he and Chairman of the Faculty William Martin "accept Professor Hulsizer's findings and recommendations." Thus there will be no fundamental change in how the faculty meetings are run. While Hulsizer expressed a desire that the meetings remain open permanently, he noted that "the action of the faculty in opening the meetings allows the faculty to return to closed meetings if order cannot be maintained."

On the day in question, after the students entered Kresge, the business of the meeting immediately came to a halt, and



Prof. Walter Wrigley

President Johnson, speaking into the microphone, asked them to leave. Most of them started for the back of the auditorium, but many were slow in leaving, or headed to the rear, then returned toward the front again. At this point, the President said, "Can I have the help of..." and paused. Several faculty members rose and escorted the students with a minimum of violence to the top of the stairs leading out.

As Ludewig stood atop the stairs facing down, a faculty member tentatively identified as

(Please turn to page 3)

## Kats gets prison term; will appeal conviction

Pete Bohmer and George Katsiaticas will appeal their convictions on charges of disrupting classes, handed down Monday morning by Judge Haven Parker of the Third District Court of Middlesex County.

The defendants were each sentenced to one month in the House of Correction and ordered to pay a \$50 fine. Daniel Klubock, counsel for the pair, asked Judge Parker if there was any possibility of having the sentence suspended; he refused.

Bohmer and Katsiaticas were released on personal recognizance pending their appeal, which will be tried before a jury in Superior Court.

### Maximum terms

Judge Parker's verdict was delivered on the basis of testimony heard last Tuesday on the charges of disruption of classes, an offense under state law. The Commonwealth charged that they disrupt the classes of two MIT professors on January 16. The jail sentences handed down were the maximum possible for the offense.

Occurring in connection with events at MIT in January which included an occupation of the President's offices, the disturbances occurred when Bohmer and Katsiaticas attempted to make statements before the classes on the events of that week.

According to the defense, the professors involved overreacted and caused more commotion than the defendants.

Judge Parker thanked the defendants' attorney for presenting an excellent case; Bohmer and Katsiaticas gave *The Tech* the statement which follows:

Yesterday we were sentenced to serve one month each at the Billerica House of Correction and pay

a fine of \$50. We were found guilty of disrupting class at MIT, home of the MIRV, VTOL, CAM, and Hojo.

For attempting to announce a mass meeting we must spend a month in jail. In our trial the judge was deferential to and together with MIT professors Bransome and Wulff and the MIT Corporation attorneys who were prosecuting us. Our witnesses were not heard, their testimony did not count because they were young or foreign. The courts and MIT continually smiled at each other and the guilty verdict was predictable. Courts are always deferential to those who look like the judges, to those in authority. Poor people, young people and black people's lives are not worth much in their courts or their wars.

We were sentenced because we are part of a movement whose interests are directly opposed to those of the MIT Corporations, directly opposed to war and directly opposed to a society run for and by rich white men. We are trying to create a society where all men and women are free to live and love; where technology developed at places like MIT would be used to serve people and not profit. The Vietnamese are fighting to create this kind of society. Black people are rising up for their liberation and white people are finally beginning to move. Those in power are trying to stop us. They're using their schools, their courts, and their police to maintain their authority.

They won't stop us from taking what's ours. They won't stop the revolution. We'll free Bobby Seale. The Vietnamese, the Laotians, the Cubans, and all people will win. We'll win because we want our freedom. We want our lives back. We refuse to be surrounded by death, billboards, bombers, fancy cars, teachers and pigs, by war, racism, male supremacy and profit.

We will win!

Tuesday and Wednesday, there will be demonstrations to free Bobby Seale, to free the Vietnamese, to free us all.

All power to the people!

All people to the power!

Venceremos!

Pete and George

# FACULTY CALL FOR A VIETNAM MORATORIUM

To All Members of the MIT Community:

As members of the MIT faculty, we will participate in the moratorium on April 15th. We invite the MIT Community as a whole to join us in an Institute rally for peace at 1:00 pm in front of the Student Center. We will organize against the war in our home communities and here at the Institute. Between now and then we will attempt to persuade others to join us. Together with other members of the Greater Boston community, we will take part in a mass rally to be held on the Boston Common at 4:00 pm.

We believe that a majority of our fellow citizens now believe that the Vietnam war is a senseless and tragic mistake and that American participation in it must end. We believe that prompt and total withdrawal is necessary and that an immediate reordering of our national priorities is crucial.

Adler, Richard B. Electrical Engineering	Curtis, Edward B. Mathematics	Halle, Morris Foreign Literatures	Macavoy, Paul W. Management	Schey, Harry M. Physics
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Axelrod, Doris T. DSR, Education Research	Davison, Alan Chemistry	Harris, James W. Foreign Literatures	Matthews, G. Hubert Foreign Literatures	Schaeffer, Christopher Political Science
Axelrod, Morris Urban Studies	Demain, Arnold L. Nutrition	Hein, Alan Psychology	McLaughlin, William DSR	Schiller, Peter H. Psychology
Baglioni, Corrado Biology	Diamond, Peter Economics	Herzstein, Robert E. Humanities	McNees, John Humanities	Schneider, Gerald E. Psychology
Baranger, Michael Physics	Donaldson, Peter S. Humanities	Holland, Daniel M. Management	Menand, Louis III Political Science	Schnopper, Herbert W. Physics
Bell, Donald H. Humanities	Dudley, Richard M. Mathematics	Holt, Charles E., III Biology	Menyuk, Paula DSR, RLE	Schwartz, Brian B. Physics
Bell, Eugene Biology	Dworkin, Gerald B. Humanities	Huang, Kerson Physics	Milton, Henry A. Architecture	Shakin, Carl M. Physics
Berchtold, Glenn A. Chemistry	Dworsky, Nancy Z. Humanities	Huggins, Allan W. F. DSR, RLE	Minsky, Marvin L. Electrical Engineering	Shapiro, Ascher H. Mechanical Engineering
Berger, Alan Humanities	Edel, Matthew D. Economics	Ingram, Vernon M. Biology	Modigliani, Franco Management	Sheridan, Thomas B. Mechanical Engineering
Bertozzi, William Physics	Elbow, Peter Humanities	Jaffrin, Michel Y. Mechanical Engineering	Mollo-Christiensen, Erik Meteorology	Shoemaker, David P. Chemistry
Bichajian, Nishan Architecture	Feld, Bernard T. Physics	Jarvis, J., III DSR	Morgan, Sandra DSR	Sibley, Robert J. Chemistry
Bizzi, Emilio Psychology	Fenichel, Robert R. Electrical Engineering	Johnson, Kenneth D. Mathematics	Morrison, Philip Physics	Siebert, William M. Electrical Engineering
Bolton, Robert H. Humanities	Feshbach, Herman Physics	Kaledin, Arthur D. Humanities	Nazlish, Bruce Humanities	Sinsky, Anthony J. Nutrition
Boolos, George S. Humanities	Fish, Joseph K. DSR	Katz, Jerrold J. Humanities	Nelson, Joan M. Political Science	Solow, Robert M. Economics
Botstein, David Biology	Fodor, Jerry A. Humanities	Kennedy, Robert S. Electrical Engineering	O'Neil, Wayne Humanities	Sonin, Ain A. Mechanical Engineering
Brandler, Philip DSR	Foley, John M. Psychology	Kerman, Arthur K. Physics	Pariser, Ernst R. DSR, ERC	Sprague, Chester L. Architecture
Brenner, Myra Humanities	Folsom, Michael B. Humanities	Kistiakowsky, Vera Physics	Peattie, Ernst R. Urban Studies	Stanbury, John Nutrition
Bromberger, Sylvain Humanities	Frankel, Richard B. DSR	Kleindorfer, Paul R. Management	Phillips, Norman A. Meteorology	Stanley, H. Eugene Physics
Brown, E. Cary Economics	Freeman, Robert S. Humanities	Koltun, Daniel DSR, LNS	Piore, Michael J. Economics	Starr, Victor P. Meteorology
Brown, Gene M. Biology	French, Thayer C. Chemistry	Kuh, Edwin Management	Porter, William L. Urban Studies	Steffian, John A. Architecture
Brown, Joel E. Biology	Frieden, Bernard J. Urban Studies.	Kukulich, Stephen G. Chemistry	Price, Richard M.	Steiner, Lisa A. Biology
Brown, Joseph S. Humanities	Gallager, Robert G. Electrical Engineering	Larson, Richard C. Electrical Engineering	Rappaport, Saul A. Physics	Steinfeld, Jeffery I. Chemistry
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Carr, Stephen M. Urban Studies	Goodman, Roe W. Mathematics	Levin, David M. Humanities	Rotberg, Robert I. Humanities	Watson, William B. Humanities
Chipman, David M. Chemistry	Gould, Bernard S. Biology	Liepmann, Klaus Humanities	Rothenberg, Jerome Economics	Waugh, David F. Biology
Chorover, Stephan L. Psychology	Greene, Betsy DSR	Linn, Karl Urban Studies	Rubin, Irwin M. Management	Weizenbaum, Joseph Electrical Engineering
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Clemens, Diane S. Humanities	Guggenheim, Hans Humanities	Low, Francis E. Physics	Sanders, Frederick Meteorology	Williamson, Claude F. DSR, LNS
Cooney, Charles L. Nutrition	Gurney, Albert R., Jr. Humanities	Luria, Salvador E. Biology	Sartori, Leo Physics	Remington, Robin A. CIS
Crout, W. R. Humanities	Hale, Kenneth L. Foreign Literatures	Lynch, Kevin A. Urban Studies		

The above names were collected over the weekend to make the *Tech* deadline. We apologize to those people who would have joined us but were not contacted. If you wish to add your name and contribution please send it to 14N 433. Checks should be made payable to APRIL MORATORIUM.



# Course XI degree likely

By Richard King

Next Wednesday afternoon the faculty will have to make a decision whether to allow the creation of an undergraduate degree in Urban Systems and Planning, course XI. Eighty thousand dollars are being requested by the people working on the program to finance the first year of its operation.

Many of the courses now existing in the department are on an undergraduate or advanced undergraduate level now, since an undergraduate degree in Urban Systems is not required for admissions to the graduate degree program. To make the program better for undergraduates two new courses were created over last summer, one a

survey course and one and urban systems laboratory course. Should an undergraduate degree become available, yet more courses will be created: two colloquia, one for juniors and one for seniors; and another laboratory course. These courses would be given for the first time in the fall term next academic year.

Considerable interest in such an undergraduate degree has already been shown. From a survey taken last year by the department to ascertain the degree of interest in the undergraduate program, it has been estimated that approximately forty to seventy students would have been registered in course XI last year if it had been possible. Now the figures would probably be somewhat higher with the new interest in such topics.

Professor Aaron Fleisher, XI, one of the people working for this program, emphasized that there was no attempt being made to create a department

which would have exclusivity in the Urban Studies. Instead, a bridge between all of the various courses already having some abilities in facets of such work would be created. He likened the desired situation to that already existing for physics at MIT. Other departments already doing work in parts of physics are doing it fairly well, because we have a strong physics department. Course VIII has made no attempt to monopolize physics at MIT, only to provide a strong base for everyone.

## Dean, patrol capt. give straight talk on drugs

By Bruce Schwartz

Two representatives of the MIT administration discussed the issue of drugs on the MIT campus with about 40 residents of Baker House last Thursday night.

Capt. James Olivieri of the Campus Patrol and Associate Dean for Student Affairs William Speer spoke briefly then parried a flurry of questions from the Bakerites.

The man and how to avoid his intrusion was the first topic of discussion, as Olivieri explained the recent raids at Tufts which resulted in student protest demonstrations. The busts began, the Captain said, with police investigation of a hi-fi shake-down racket in which some Tufts students were selling stereo equipment, then stealing it back for resale. They were using their profits to get into the narcotics business.

Police decided to conduct a "pinpoint" bust; Tufts administrators cooperated. Once on the campus, however, the cops found several stashes and proceeded to execute what Dean Speer called a "blunderbuss" bust—general arrests for drug possession. They found mar-

## Dual system favored in judicial referendum

By Tracy McLellan

The results of the March fourth judicial referendum, in which a total of 1700 undergraduates voted, were tabulated last week.

Affirmative answers were in the majority on the question of the establishment of both a formal process and an informal system.

The vote was intended to measure the agreement of the undergraduates on the sketchy

proposals of the GA Task Force for a new judicial system for MIT.

There is a definite feeling that MIT should have a judicial system as such. Among the groups that should be considered members of the community under the jurisdiction of such a system are: the students, the faculty, and the administration; these being the largest groups. These same groups were considered to be able to bring complaints to the judicial system.

Free counsel to be provided to both sides of any cases was also agreed upon.

There was agreement that appeals should be handled by an appeals board, appointed yearly. The question of contempt proceedings being handled by the same group to which contempt was shown received a large negative vote.

The questions on tolerable forms of violence showed that defacing Institute property is the most intolerable, while self-defense from attack is nearly universally acceptable.

For the question of effective means for students to initiate change, there were three groupings in the voting. Those receiving the largest votes were: petitions, talking to the appropriate person, peaceful demonstrations, and student-faculty committee decisions. Student government resolutions, teach-ins, and the Commission were the next most common answers.

## WITNESSES DIFFER ON WHAT OCCURRED

(Continued from page 1)

either Peter S. Eagleson, head of the Civil Engineering Dept., or Walter Wrigley, an assistant director of the Draper Laboratory, pushed Ludewig in such a fashion as to cause his tumble down the stairs. Ludewig was hospitalized in the infirmary for the night, and ordered to report back for further examination.

When reached for comment, Prof. Hulsizer confirmed the identification of the two faculty members, but stressed the difficulties of identifying which of them was actually responsible for the mishap. Witnesses at the scene gave conflicting stories as to who actually gave Ludewig the "vigorous shove in the back," but concluded unanimously that it was either Eagleson or Wrigley.

When reached for comment, Prof. Eagleson would only answer, "I have nothing to say," to all questions. Prof. Wrigley maintained that he was not in the actual tussle itself, but viewed it from a distance. Nonetheless, several witnesses contacted by *The Tech* and by Prof. Hulsizer maintain that he was there.

Immediately after Ludewig took his spill, a student ran up to Prof. Eagleson and asked his name, and allegedly Eagleson refused to give it. Further, *The Tech* received a description of the professor involved from a student who asked not to be identified, and a corroboration of this description from another student. Both descriptions match that of Prof. Eagleson. A large element of doubt still remains, however, as even Larry Ludewig was unsure who shoved him. One faculty member escorted him up the aisle, out of the auditorium, but it may very well have been another who gave him the shove.



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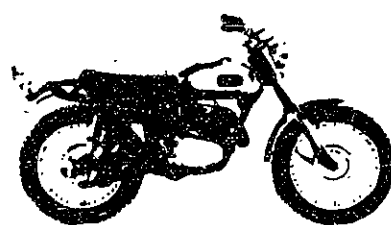
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# April 15

April 15 is the beginning of the Spring anti-war activities and the demonstration on the Boston Common is the focal point for all those people who oppose the American presence in Vietnam. We urge all members of the MIT community who oppose the war to be on the Common at 4pm.

Only a massive demonstration—on the same scale as October 15—will make the policy makers in Washington realize the widespread extent of public sentiment against the US policy in Vietnam. A turnout smaller than the October 15 rally quite possibly would lead the Nixon administration to assume that the end-the-war movement was diminishing. It has never been more important for the voices of opposition to be heard.

The NAC/TDA coalition has called for their supporters to take to the streets of Cambridge after the rally. It seems apparent that some amount of trashing will take place. We can not condone violence as an acceptable act of dissent. Indiscriminate instances of trashing after the demonstration are totally counterproductive and will be cited as evidence that only the radical

fringe of society opposes the administration's policy in Southeast Asia. We sincerely hope that everyone will refrain from violent actions tomorrow. We especially hope that the public media realize that only a small number of the thousands of people on the Common will be involved in any trashing that should occur.

Throughout the past week many of the liberal middle class businessmen and housewives who were an important factor in October's large turnout have expressed a negative feeling towards attending Wednesday's demonstration because of a fear that violence might break out. Clearly, it would take only twenty-five people intent on violence to conduct an effective trashing rampage through the streets of Boston and Cambridge. Only the sheer numbers of a large turnout opposed to violence will have any chance to discourage it; staying at home can not possibly help.

Be on the Boston Common at 4 pm tomorrow; the march from Harvard should pass MIT around 2:30. Join us on the Common. Peace.

## Letters to The Tech

(Ed. Note: This was originally sent to John Mattill, Editor of Technology Review, and is reprinted here for the community's comment.)

To the Editor:

Once again it is time for MIT alumni to participate in the same sort of undemocratic ritual that is so common in the Soviet Union — an election with no choice. This state of affairs could be laughed off as ludicrous save for the fact that these are times of unrest and change at MIT and the voice of alumni should be represented properly.

The Alumni Association elec-

tions are lacking in two respects. First, there is no choice of candidates.

An organization as far flung and nebulous as the Alumni Association is forced to entrust a Nomination Committee with the task of choosing a slate of candidates. But this slate must offer a choice between differing viewpoints; hence, the Nominating Committee should nominate at least two (and preferably more) candidates for each office. There is no point in wasting postage money for the election in its present form.

Furthermore, since the Nominating Committee has this important task, its members should be proposed by petition of any group of 25 or more alumni, rather than simply by MIT Alumni Clubs. Many alumni who are deeply interested in MIT cannot participate in an Alumni Club for geographical reasons while others, especially those working at MIT, may be sufficiently in touch with events at the Institute so as not to want to participate in Club activities. Currently, these people are not adequately represented in selecting the Nominating Committee and, hence, have little part in the "representative democracy."

Second, even if there were more candidates nominated, the information given about them is insufficient and irrelevant to choosing people to meet current-day challenges. It is fine to learn that John Doe is President of XYZ company and has been working for the Alumni Association for N years; but it is more important to know John Doe's views on the issues that face MIT today — government research, educational diversification, coeducational living, Institute decision-making, and so on. To this end it is vital that each candidate for office present a written statement of his views.

Finally, it is entirely unclear how an alumnus can go about changing this ridiculous state of affairs. There seems to be no legislative organ of the Alumni Association. Legislation should be presented and discussed in *Technology Review* and voted on by mail once a year.

## Fort Sumter fired upon; South strategy alive, well

News Analysis by Joe Kashi

Nixon's unexpected invective against the Senate following the defeat of the Carswell nomination seems certain to provoke a running battle between liberal Democrats and Republicans in the Senate and the President, which will probably culminate with the demise of one or the other on Election Day 1970.

This in-fighting, it now appears, will be taken before the nation and will have a polarizing effect upon the country as a whole. Nixon's speech must be considered a calculated political move designed to take some of the sting out of his series of defeats at the hands of the Senate and make political hay out of them.

The emphasis on regional bias in Nixon's speech appears sure to fuel suspicion and ill-temper between the North and the South. It was a blatant appeal to the supporters of George Wallace, about whom Nixon and John Mitchell seem paranoid. For if anything is to defeat the southern strategy in 1972, it will be Wallace's continuing popularity. By trying to turn the South against the North, Nixon is symbolically refighting the Civil War.

Censure motions introduced

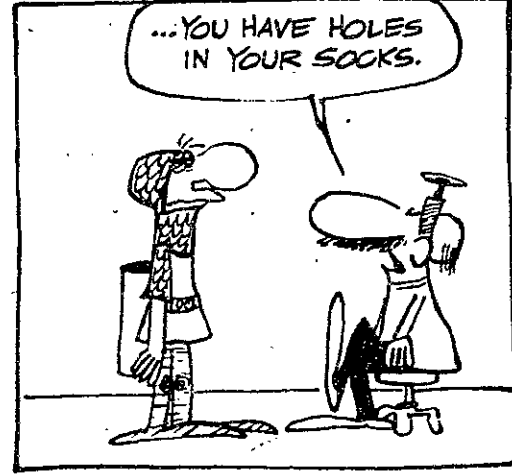
Motions censuring the President for his devious attacks have already been introduced in the Senate. Although they probably will not be passed, they are indicative of the Senators' dismay. Thus, it is quite unlikely that the President will be able to obtain much of the legislative mandate he wants from the Senate. This failure may be crucial in the congressional elections this fall. Much of Nixon's campaign strength in 1972 will

be dependent upon winning a favorable Republican Senate 1970 in the election. Given this, he will probably devote much of his attention to those Republicans who supported him recently while tacitly supporting opponents of those who did not. Certainly attempts will be made to destroy those vulnerable Southern Democrats such as Ralph Yarborough of Texas and J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas, given their opposition to the Carswell nomination.

Main battleground

Thus, the Senate will be the main political battleground in the nation this year, with Senators lining up more often by ideology than by party loyalty in the important fights yet to come. More and more, the Southern Democrats will line up with Nixon while the Northern Liberal Republicans will often vote with the Democrats against him on such issues as Phase 2 of the ABM system expansion, the motion to rescind the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, and disarmament. The Senate has already approved, 72-6, a motion, opposed by Nixon, calling for an immediate halt to strategic arms deployment.

THE WIZARD OF ID



The Wizard of Id appears daily and Sunday in the Boston Herald Traveler.

# THE TECH

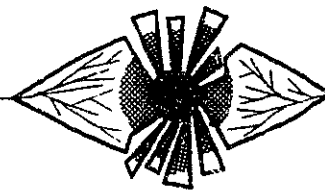
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## Interlude:

## N.Y.C. Notes

By Bruce Schwartz

New York for the uninitiated is chaos, psychedelic sensory overload. The word to remember is "too." Big, dirty, noisy, crowded, hurried, hassled.

The uninitiate last saw Gotham in 1965, when it was only a backdrop. Reality then consisted of a 21st century playground and a midtown motel tenuously linked by the Flushing elevated. Even then, however, the city smelled and the subway was too crowded. The uninitiate decided he did not like it, and only recently did he gather the will to investigate it. These are some of his head notes:

"Nothing works in New York. I wish I could ask Lindsay about this. From his point of view, the city must seem psychotic. Every other day someone's going on strike, and if the garbage isn't piling up in the street the mail's piling up in the postal annexes. Or the trains aren't running. If they are running, they're running late. I wanted to make a phone call. After four failures, I found a pay telephone that worked. Five people were waiting to use it.

"This city is America double-distilled. Every type of person, every political stripe, every con game in the world and every hustle invented must pass Times Square at least twice a day. America double-distilled smells from Jersey refinery air blowing over the Hudson, even if the Post does say the air is satisfactory today. America (Amerika?) double-distilled is also contradictory. In the middle of new buildings every day, rising higher rises, billboards honking taxicabs and winos pissing in the street, there is this most beautiful park in the world. It's got rocks for climbing and freaks that invite you to sit on the rock and chug cheap wine in the straight sunshine of an April day. It's got a zoo with a seal pool. It's got smiling people, and what are they doing in New York?

"In the zoo are these two incredibly fat gorillas. They sit behind the bars all day and look contemptuously at their captors. The gorilla faces extinction in Africa; where does he get off contemplating us?

"He knows we're dumb apes too. The gorilla shits in his own nest, the only animal who does so. Except for man. We foul the whole world.

"Back in the street it's sensory overload time with 3,700 advertising messages, street signs, traffic cops, mannikan people walking streets, pictures, noise, music; and one out of every three vehicles on the street trying to pick you up, for they are taxis.

"Of 3,700 ad messages, 2,900 are sexual. Add to the pornography and you can achieve a constant state of excitation. Which is a pity if you don't know any girls in town. The chippies look a bit seedy, so forget that. You can always buy a copy of *Screw*, however, and whack off in the bus terminal john. Judging from the number of bookstores showing public hair near Times Square a lot of that goes on in NYC today. All the lonely people ignore you on the street; did Eleanor Rigby fuck? From an old Beach Boys single, exhibit F: 'New York's a lonely town.'

"If you answer nature's call you can examine the native graffiti. Based only upon such evidence as this, an anthropologist would have to conclude that the population is made up chiefly of homosexuals, Arab nationalists and Jews. Or possibly homosexual Arabs and queer Jews?

"On Broadway I spotted this old guy lying in a doorway. He looked dead. No one cared. I checked him over; he had a pulse. He smelled of wine. What to do? Call the cops, let him dry out in jail. Flashback to Fred Wiseman's film "Law and Order" as cop kicks drunken derelict. Forget it, let him sleep and move on.

"Move on to hustle land of capitalism. Where speakers blare rock music to the street cheap Japanese schlock passes for famous name brand equipment. Field glasses are called binoculars. There's a sucker born every minute, see, and that's why up around 125th street the faces on the Kool posters all become black.

"There's this bit in the movie (Please turn to page 7)

by Brant parker and Johnny hart



## centerfold

APRIL 14, 1970 NO. 20

film:

## Bergman's Ritual



By Emanuel Goldman

In the works of Franz Kafka, the protagonist is generally persecuted for no specific reason. Nevertheless, he is in fact, guilty, if nothing else, of being an ordinary human being with ordinary failings. It is helpless, not willful guilt, guilt that is a condition and not a choice, in parallel to orthodox Christian dogma of the "fall from grace" and "original sin." Ingmar Bergman's latest film presents a Kafka context of persecution and guilt, but goes a step further than Franz ever did. In *The Ritual* not only are the victims guilty; ultimately, it is the persecutor, the moralist, the holier-than-thou judge that is the guilty one. The ritual performed is an act of purification, a declaration of innocence, an accusation and a punishment of the judge.

What does the judge's guilt consist of? Precisely the fact that he acts as a judge. It is of no relevance that the defendants are actually guilty. Their crimes are the crimes of everyman. His crime is to persecute, to judge another person's humanity, in ignorance of his own.

Hans and Thea Winkelmann and Sebastian Fischer, theatrical performers on tour, are summoned by Dr. Abramson of the court of appeals, to answer the charge of obscenity. But it is not just obscenity, it is their

entire lives that is in question. In subsequent scenes, we see that the performers are indeed guilty of vanity, cruelty, and falseness towards each other.

Their relationships are complex: Sebastian is Thea's lover, but her husband Hans stays around anyway because "my greatest fear is to be left alone." Thea tells Sebastian that he cannot "satisfy her. Sebastian would like to quit, but he's in too much debt to Hans. All three are drawn in fine detail: Sebastian is impulsive, irresponsible, Thea is neurotic, frightened, and Hans is stoical, suffering.

Even as the three are being accused and examined, the foundation of the judge's guilt is prepared. "No one washes himself more than I do," he remarks to Sebastian (vanity). "Sometimes you stammer, sometimes not," he yells at Thea (cruelty). He leads Hans into offering a bribe, in order to humiliate him (falseness). With regard to the original charge of obscenity, as is well known to everybody except censors, obscenity is in the eye of the beholder. Indeed, this is why their ritual works, because the censor is so involved in their act.

As indicated earlier, it is not just censorship and obscenity that concern Bergman. It is the much larger issue of judgement and condemnation of other life

styles. Everyone is guilty of something; that, in part, is what it means to be human. The word "guilt" almost loses its meaning in this context. Just because someone's weaknesses are less obvious than another's doesn't mean that the weaknesses don't

(Please turn to page 6)

film:

## Halls of Anger

By Emanuel Goldman

Trouble is expected when all-black Lafayette High School in Brooklyn is integrated. Keeping the lid on is the newest black superhero (Calvin Lockhart): former pro basketball star, successful suburban English teacher, and now assistant principal. As clean cut as they come, his only hang-up is deciding whether or not to stay in the ghetto to help his people.

*Halls of Anger*, at the Gary Theatre, suggests that black hostility towards whites comes from self-hatred, and that self-respect comes from a sense of achievement. Superblack has his charges

LSC

FRIDAY

*The Chairman*. Gregory Peck has an explosive implanted in his brain which can be detonated by remote control when he visits Mao. The film bombs.

SATURDAY

*Popi*. A pretender to social commentary, this comedy of sorts asserts that there is hope for ghetto residents with the personality of Alan Arkin and the ingenuity and daring of a gaggle of Hollywood screenwriters.

SUNDAY

*Bell, Book, and Candle*. A superficial but entertaining love story, starring Kim Novak and James Stewart, the former as a witch.

theater:

## Peacemaker

By David Mauriello

The premiere presentation of Carl Oglesby's *The Peacemaker* by the Theatre Company of Boston at Boston University's theatre on Huntington Avenue is a fortunate blending of writing, directing and acting, for whenever one of these elements falters, another is strong enough to maintain a balance. The result is a slowly but continuously building story that leads to a particularly satisfying denouement and conclusion.

The play is based on the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta that occurred in the Appalachian Mountains of Kentucky and Virginia during the late 1860's. It involves a large cast with many scenes and this, at least in the opening-night presentation, made the events seem too episodic; furthermore, often the playwright ends a scene with what seems a contrivance, an actor running onstage announcing another terrible calamity.

As a result, motivation appears false and characterization inconsistent. However, director David Wheeler wields his large cast with such expertise that visually pleasing tableaux maintain attention and momentum.

The playwright shows sparks of polished writing at different intervals in the earlier portions of the drama; but his task of assembling the events and pushing them towards a climax is too obvious until his scene late in

the play between the Peacemaker, played by Burr De Benning, and his wife Sally, played by Roberta Collinge.

Using the playwright's splendid dialogue in this scene to its utmost, Miss Collinge confronts the conscience-torn husband with the quiet agony of those who realize and are aware, the true "understanders" of the world.

This scene alone played by Miss Collinge with quiet perfection not only atones for any stop and go action preceding it but makes such action a necessary thing in the way the playwright has chosen to tell the story. And now, having found his way free for full expression, Mr. Oglesby weaves his final actions, laying plot upon plot and threading what seemed like pieces into a whole.

A simple analysis of the play would be to call it an allegory of our times: war and its horror and the peacemakers caught up by the realities of life and their conscience. But the playwright has sounded an ominous knell for man.

McCoy tricks Hatfield into burning down the McCoy homestead, thereby gaining the sympathy and support of his neighbors whom he bands together as vigilantes to annihilate the Hatfields. The peacemaker intervenes and convinces McCoy to confront Hatfield person to person, asking "Do you really know the man you hate?" The confrontation is not only dramatic but is a hard-punching commentary on the nature of man, when the action reveals that the "peace talks" are simply a means of gaining time for one of the warring parties. As the innocent die the cast speaks to the audience with the statement that "the thing that is needed is that which cannot be done."

And unsaid but inferred by the playwright is the thought that as long as we keep trying we keep hope alive. And trying, without bitterness or self-righteousness, is being truly alive.

(Please turn to page 6)



## Newman &amp; Nilsson

Nilsson Sings Newman (RCA)

12 Songs—Randy Newman (Reprise)

I'm surprised that Van Dyke Parks had nothing to do with these albums. Usually the three form a sort of West Coast Triumvirate of pop. Unfortunately, Newman seems to be the least talented of the three, both as a writer and as a performer.

The Nilsson album is by far the better of these two records. Newman appears unable to put much feeling into even his own songs. Most of them are plastic

Hollywood variety. Despite the quality of the material, the Nilsson album is satisfactory because of the delivery. Next time, I want to see Nilsson doing Parks with Newman on piano.

—Jeff Gale

## Aynsley Dunbar Retaliation

To Mum From Aynsley And The Boys—The Aynsley Dunbar Retaliation (Blue Thumb)

Don't let the cover of this one throw you. Sure, they look like nineteen-fifties hoods, but

(Please turn to page 6)

film:

## Women in Love

By Robert Fourer

The problems with *Women in Love* are two. First, it might as well be a slideshow; and second, it might better be a novel—which is what it started out as.

In short, the movie isn't bad, it's just superfluous. Director Ken Martin has taken D. H. Lawrence's excesses and illustrated them; the results are flashy, and usually tolerably good, but cinematically there's nothing to commend them. The soundtrack could be run behind a sequence of stills with a minimal loss.

Better yet, one could simply put it in writing, which is what

Lawrence did in the first place; his over-dramatic plot lends itself much more to an art form where one can satisfy the urge to put the book down now and then. The movie seems to divide into "he said," "she said," and establishing shots, while rushing relentlessly on with full faith in the worth of its literary source. (Its R rating, despite numerous unrestrained nude scenes, presumably reflects a similar faith.)

The result is a two-hour movie that drags on interminably in spite of an equally endless series of unpredictable twists in the plot. It's more fun to dream up your own love stories.







Some 1300 people gathered at Franklin Park last Saturday from 9 to 3:30. They came to rake, spear, and pick up in an effort to clean up the park. By noon, according to one truck driver, about five tons of glass, beer cans, leaves, and paper had been delivered to the dump. Food and tonic were donated, as were the services of three bands who played from 3:30 to 5:00. As one girl put it, "I don't think I could stand the sight of another beer can." Photo by Harold Federow

## CJAC to advise MIT on GM proxy proposals

(Continued from page 1)

Nader had already provided something of a lead-in for the CJAC gathering when he noted how "ironic it is that the owners of industry (here the universities) are reluctant to assume the responsibility of their control." CJAC member James Champi, however, emphasized that MIT will, in some way, vote on the PCR proposals. Whether the Institute will vote by proxy or send its own delegates to the stockholders meeting will be decided by the Corporation's Executive and Investments Committees.

Contrary to some rumors, yesterday's meeting was not planned as a debate; representatives of GM and PRC gave separate reports. GM Treasurer Roger Smith spoke first, charging that PRC intended to "harass" his corporation's man-

agement. This would hinder what he described as GM's vital function—"the need to prosper and grow... if we are to meet our public responsibilities." He concluded with the plea that GM be judged on the merits of its achievements in auto safety.

The auto industry representatives left before PRC member Joseph Otek's remarks, and were unavailable to reply to PRC arguments. Otek charged GM with mis-leading the public on its pollution control record, claiming that a HEW study recently released showed that several of GM's anti-pollution devices had too short a life to be truly valuable. And he pointed out that, for all GM's talk about commitment to the environment, the company spends 15 million on pollution control and 250 million on advertising each year.

## NAC/TDA, RLSDS REFUSED USE OF INSTITUTE ROOMS

(The following statement was released yesterday by the Administration:)

MIT frequently opens its facilities for meetings and conferences to off-campus groups having a relationship to MIT and its educational purposes. We do so on the basis that such a service is helpful to the wider community and provided that there is no conflict with the activities of the Institute community. Decisions in response to such requests to use MIT space are the responsibility of the administration. For the Student Center, decisions are shared by the administration and the all-student Student Center Committee; general authority for use of the Center has been delegated to this committee.

This long-standing policy of openness to relevant off-campus groups has been based upon the assumptions that users would follow the procedures established by those responsible for the facilities, would respect the purposes for which the facilities are maintained, and would have due regard for their status as guests of the Institute.

The Institute has had several experiences involving the November Action Coalition (NAC/TDA). The most recent involved a meeting, for which publicity had been widely distributed off-campus even though space had not been assigned at the Center. From this and other experiences we conclude that NAC/TDA has no respect for the principles underlying the allocation of space to off-campus groups. We have reached the conclusion, therefore, that the Institute will not, at the present time, authorize use of its space and facilities by this organization or parts of it or by other groups similarly unwilling to abide by these principles. This decision parallels a similar conclusion of the Student Center Committee.

## Wood candidate for UMass presidency

By Warren Leonard

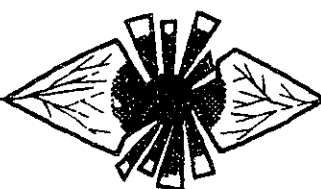
Professor Robert C. Wood, chairman of the Department of Political Science, may leave MIT to become President of the University of Massachusetts.

Professor Wood is among several persons being considered by the Trustees of the University of Massachusetts as a candidate for that university's next presidency. If offered the position, Professor Wood said that he will consider accepting it. His obligations to MIT as head of a department, to the Joint Center for Urban Studies of MIT and Harvard as its director, and to the MBTA as its chairman, are factors that will influence his decision should he be offered the post.

Professor Wood received an A.B. from Princeton University in 1946, and then from Harvard

University an M.P.A. in 1947, an M.A. in 1948, and a Ph.D. in Political Economy and Government in 1950. After teaching at Harvard from 1953 to 1957, Professor Wood came to MIT, to eventually become the chairman of the Department of Political Science in 1965.

Professor Wood was chairman of the President's Task Force on Metropolitan and Urban Problems in 1964, and he became chairman of the President's Task Force on Urban Problems in 1965. He won the Fruin-Colon award in 1959. Professor Wood became Under-secretary for the Department of Housing and Urban Development in 1966. He is a member of the Society of Public Administration, the Political Science Association, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



## Interlude: N.Y.C. Notes

(Continued from page 4)

Woodstock that everyone should notice. One night someone burned a concessionaire's stand. What no one says in the movie is that the concessionaires jacked up their prices when food began to run short. That's supply and demand. Some commie burned the profiteer's stand. Right on to that.

"Modern capitalism doesn't compete. It exploits need, fear, greed and weakness.

"And it wastes. As I told the guy and chick staring at the diamond store window: 'You don't want to buy that. It's just a rock.' And I told him it came from South Africa and had black blood on it. Do you support apartheid? He called me a commie.

"Down in the subway the three helmeted cops talked about the commies they'd just beaten up. I perused a Panther paper; they eyed me with hostility. Comin down, maybe? Cars-well almost made it, remember, looked at that way it's scary.

"The ugly future omens are

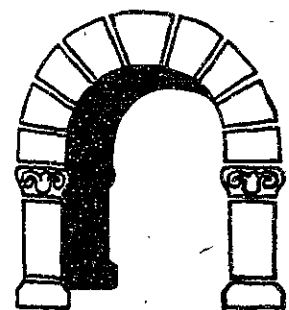
everywhere. The high rises rise, the rabbit warrens grow. The city itself doesn't grow, it metastasizes. It sends high rise seeds into the Bronx and Westchester where there is still good land left and builds projects for 50,000 loyal consumers; jam them together in beer can towers because the room is fast disappearing.

"Back in midtown I fought the crowd for the right to walk. Bucked the mob to get on a bus and flee back to Boston. Once out on the Thruway, however, I noticed something.

"You don't really escape the city anymore. Follow Route 1 sometime. Washington, Baltimore, Philly, New York, New Haven, Boston, a dozen cities in between and the suburbs all overlap. You're never out of sight of commercial civilization. Megalopolis. It's here; welcome to Boswash.

"And every new baby packs it tighter, until the day when every human must be my enemy in competition for survival."

"The Panthers call it Babylon, I wonder why?"



## Summer Session at Stanford University

JUNE 22 - AUGUST 15, 1970

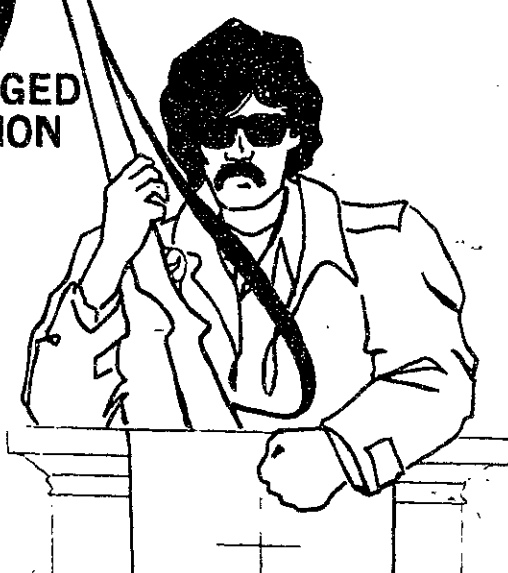
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## Announcements

\* Forum for a Human Ecology: April 14 in Vannover Bush Room (10-105) at 7:30. Edwin Childs will speak on "Playgrounds and Instant Parks in the Boston Area" as well as the Act Workshop and Project 70. All are invited. On April 21, Marie Kennedy, Assistant Director Urban Field Service, and Jan Wampler, Director of the Planning Design Group, B.R.A., will speak on "An Orchestration of Experience."

\* There will be an open meeting to discuss any issues concerned with a new judicial system at MIT. Prof. Campbell Searle's Commission Judicial Working Group is sponsoring this session as a means of getting inputs and ideas. The forum will be in the Reading Room of the Student Center (2nd floor), Thursday, April 16, at 7:30 pm.

\* Meeting of Student Chapter of ASCE at 1:00 pm, Wednesday, April 15, in Spofford Room. There will be a field trip to the Deer Island Sewage Treatment Plant. Coffee and donuts will be served.

\* Liars! Boasters! Deceivers! Don't miss your chance to tell Mommies and Daddies what MIT is really like. Volunteer to be a Tour Guide or to man an information booth on Saturday, May 2 for Parents' Weekend. We also need more people to help on the Parents' Weekend Committee. Call x1627.

\* The Finance Board will be holding open hearings on the 1970-1971 budget on April 16, 17, and 23. All are invited to attend and express their opinions on the funding of activities.

\* The Freshman Advisory Council is seeking help from students for next year. If you know a faculty or staff member who you think would make a good freshman advisor, please give that person's name to the F.A.C., which is now located in room 7-103. The advisory system can be only as good as you are willing to make it.

\* An experimental two year Masters program entitled Program for Social Applications of Technology (PSAT) has been proposed and may be offered this fall. Further information is available from Prof. Carroll Wilson x5223 or Michael Baram x4868.

\* Any student who intends to submit a proposal for a student-taught subject should contact Prof. Richard Cartwright, 14N-432, no later than April 15.

## Shooters capture third in New England finals

The MIT rifle range was the scene of some fierce competition Saturday, as the six best collegiate teams in New England fired in the New England Championships. Nerves tightened as shooter after shooter turned in outstanding scores.

After the smoke had cleared and the targets had all been scored, it was found that the University of Massachusetts, a dark horse team, had fired a score so far above their average that they upset both of the favorites. UMass had 1349, beating Coast Guard by 5 and MIT by 8 points. MIT's 1341 was one of their best performances ever.

The individual competition was also fierce. Lacouture of UMass squeaked by the rest of the shooters for first place with 278. MIT's Karl Lamson '71 and Moore of the Coast Guard Academy tied at 277, but using the tie-breaking rules, Moore was awarded second and Lamson took third. These were the three top competitors out of about fifty-five shooters.

Leading the MIT team was captain-elect Lamson. Starting off with a poor 96 prone, he

added a fine 85 standing, then fired an outstanding 96 kneeling to complete his excellent 277.

Eric Kraemer '71 turned out an excellent 268, by shooting well in each position. Jack Chesley '71 was right behind Kraemer with a 266, as he shot a perfect prone score of 100.

Frank Leathers '72 and Captain Dick Evans '70 both had fine scores as they tied at 265.

Not only did the five shooters on the team shoot very well, but the rest of the MIT shooters did well, too. There was excellent depth, as several more shooters broke 260.

In the awards ceremony after the Championships, MIT was awarded the third place plaque and medals in the New England Championships, and the second place plaque in their division of the New England League for the 1969-70 season. Lamson was given a medal for third place individually in the Championships. He was also awarded a pewter mug and named a member of the New England All-Star Team for having the second highest average in New England League competition in 1969-70.

## Racquetmen sparkle, crushing Bowdoin 8-1

The Tech team wielded their racquets well Saturday afternoon in their traditional trouncing of Bowdoin, despite windy weather and hastily-prepared clay courts that weren't in the best shape.

MIT swept the singles competition without losing a set. Bob McKinley '70 bombed Bill Paulson (6-2, 6-3) at the number 1 position, displaying superb consistency and skill. Captain Manny Weiss '70 methodically defeated Carter Good (6-0, 6-2); his serve was unbeatable in the wind and his ground game was flawless. Meanwhile, little Joe Baron '70 flashed past Bruce Brown (6-3, 6-2), Steve Cross '71 overpowered Bob Carroll (6-1, 6-1) and Scudder Smith '71 played as though it were a rainy night in Georgia, sending Clark

Lauren to a crushing (6-1, 6-3) defeat. Sophomore newcomer Greg Withers, recently established in the number 6 slot, played an excellent match against Parker Barnes (7-5, 6-1).

In doubles, Scudder Smith and Steve Cross made their usual sparkling appearance against Paulson-Barnes (6-2, 6-2) while Perkins and Withers took the third set from Good-Brown (6-1, 1-6, 6-2). The team's only defeat came in third doubles, where several spectators witnessed the collapse of Phil Hammond's tennis game; in the immortal words of DuBose Montgomery, "Every time the ball comes at Phil, it turns into a brick." Joe Baron's performance was memorable, but the team went down (6-1, 6-4).

## Tech splits doubleheader

By Steve Goldstein

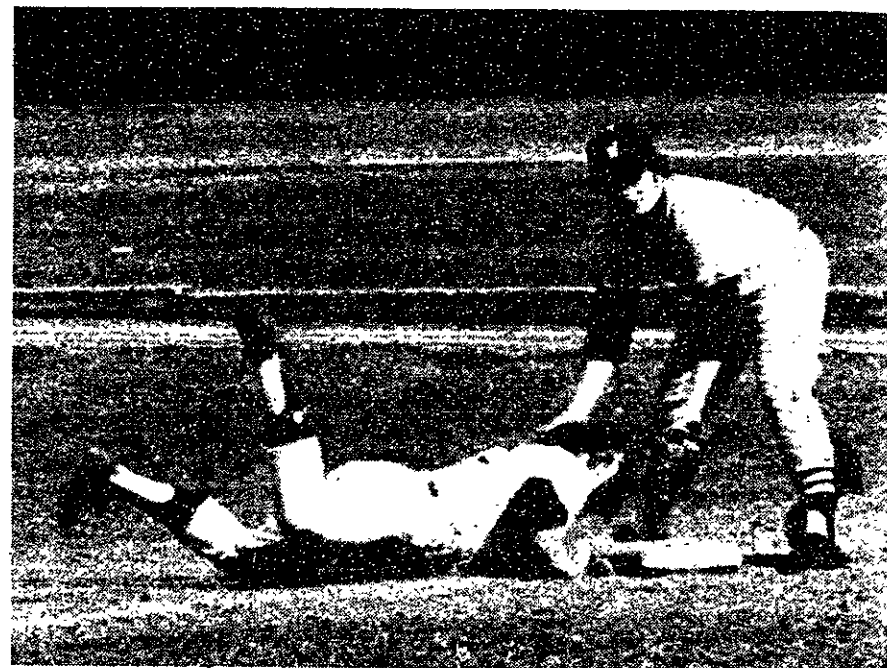
The MIT nine met WPI in a doubleheader last Saturday, and the result of it might have been described by Charles Dickens as "the best of times and the worst of times." The Engineers turned in a sparkling performance while winning the first game 10-4, but were just not psyched up for the second game, as they dropped it by a 9-4 score.

Art Kilmurray '72 started the first game for MIT and went the distance, giving up only four hits and one earned run. Tech scored single runs in each of the first two innings, but their bats came alive in the third and fourth frames as they scored seven runs. Bruce Alborn '72 and Steve Gass '72 led off the third with singles, followed by a walk to Al Dopfel '72, who walked to fill the bases. Rich Freyberg '70 then slashed a single to left scoring Gass and Alborn and giving MIT a 4-0 lead.

The fifth inning saw five more Engineer tallies. Bobby Dresser '71 beat out a beautiful bunt and Bruce Wheeler '71 singled to open the inning. Kilmurray followed with a walk to fill the bases. A single by Alborn drove in a pair and left runners on first and second. Gass then layed down a bunt which rolled perfectly along the third base line, giving the WPI third baseman no chance for any play. Dopfel singled home Kilmurray, and MIT now had a 7-0 bulge. The Engineers scored two more runs in the inning, as Gass stole home and Rich Roy '72 drove in a run with a sacrifice fly.

WPI finally came up with their four and only runs in the sixth inning on three singles, a walk and an error. The defense also shone brightly in the game, as they turned over two key double plays.

The second game was com-



Tech runner dives back to second base safely in first game of Saturday's twin-bill against WPI. Tech won this game 10-4.

Photo by Tom Jalins

pletely different, as cold, windy weather and control problems by Chuck Holcom '72 and Al Dopfel contributed to the 9-4 loss. WPI jumped out to a 4-0 lead, as MIT came to bat in the third. Walks to pitcher Holcom and Ken Weisshaar '72 and a long triple by Wheeler cut the deficit to 4-2, but WPI came up with two more runs in the top of the fourth. Dopfel led off the MIT fourth with a triple to left, and he scored on Freyberg's bouncer to short. Dom Camardella '72 singled to right center, and moved to second as Ken Weisshaar '72 walked. Bobby Dresser then beat out a bunt to load the bases and Camardella scored on Wheeler's single. But that was to be Tech's last run of the afternoon as WPI scored three more times and took the

### On Deck

Today

Lacrosse (V)—Williams, home, 3 pm

## Harvard upsets sailors; captures Owen Trophy

Fourteen schools comprising the "Old Guard," or earliest members of organized college sailing associations, can send teams to the "Old Guard" Championship, and for the first time in a number of years, all of them did. This year, MIT played

host, and provided wind conditions even more unpredictable than those of the previous week. As a result, Harvard (whose home waters are the same Charles River Basin) was the only team to manage consistency throughout the event, and beat Tech by 28 points.

With the veteran pairings of Dave McComb '70 and crew Chuck Wayne '70 in A division and Steve Milligan '70 and Dwight Davis '72 in B, MIT was favored in the event. When both skippers won their first race, that forecast seemed justified. In the second race he sailed, McComb led at all three marks of the course as he had done in the first, but got the first taste of bad luck and managed only ninth, losing all eight places in the final beat across the river. Milligan maintained Tech's lead with 4-1, and McComb bounced back with a second place.

Harvard, after being thrown out of the first B division race, soon established itself as the steadiest team, as junior Robbie Doyle posted two firsts, two seconds, and a third by the end of the day. McComb finished out the day with a disastrous 12th, as Milligan posted his third win to keep MIT within 11.

But on Sunday, as McComb won the first two contests, Milligan took his worst race of the series, finishing 13th, to put MIT more than twenty points out of position. The team rallied again with 4-2 finishes, but could not overcome Harvard in the late afternoon.

game by a 9-4 count. Wheeler led the hitters in the second game, as he went 3 for 4 with three runs batted in.

The batsmen hope to regain their winning ways against Norwich at MIT on Monday, and they open their GBL season against Brandeis here on Thursday.

## THINCLAD SQUADS COMBINE AGAINST UNH FOR PRACTICE

The varsity track team opened its spring season on Saturday with an informal dual meet against New Hampshire. Freshmen competed with varsity on an equal level for the first time, and although no score was kept, a fine team effort promises continued success in future meets.

Outstanding performances were turned in by Bobby Myers '72, winner of the mile in 4:26; Captain Larry Petro '70 who captured a grueling two mile race in 9:45; Pat Sullivan '71, who breezed to a first in the half mile; and Larry Kelly '70, 220 victor. In addition to his win in the 220 Kelly also competed in three other races, including anchor leg of the mile relay. Key freshman points were contributed by Dave Wilson, first in the pole vault jumping 14'3"; Walt Hill, second in the half at 2:03.3; John Kaufman, second-place finisher in the two mile; and Elliott Borden, runnerup in the 440 and member of both relay teams.

This early season practice meet displayed a potentially powerful squad. With frosh providing added depth, the initial momentum of the team could last well into the season.

## Oarsmen edged in openers

By Bill Mammen

Tech's varsity lightweight rowers bowed to a fine Yale crew Saturday on the Charles in MIT's first regatta of the season. Meanwhile the heavyweights lost to Columbia.

In the tri-race against Yale and Trinity, Tech had a good start and led by four seats after the quarter mile. At 1000 meters, Tech had pulled its lead to eight seats over Yale and three lengths over Trinity. Then Yale made its bid for the lead and with a very strong finish pulled ahead to win by four seconds. The times were Yale 7:04.5, MIT 7:08.5, and Trinity 7:35.

The race was run two hours behind schedule as the officials hoped for the strong head winds to die down. However the delay just meant that the race was run into a headwind in total darkness, accounting for the poor times.

The first frosh lights in their debut as Tech oarsmen rowed a great race to beat the Yale frosh by a breathtaking .9 seconds. The frosh win prevented the regatta from being a Yale sweep, as the Yale JV beat Tech by 20 seconds.



Frosh lightweights hold slim margin over their Yale opponents as they near the finish line. Tech won by .9 seconds, but all other Tech boats lost.

Photo by Gary DeBardi

Meanwhile the heavies were having an equally rough time on the Harlem river against Columbia. Although official times were not available, the Columbia heavies beat Tech's varsity by one length. The Columbia frosh beat Tech's boat soundly. There is no heavyweight JV boat at MIT this year.

Despite the disappointing weekend for Tech's oarsmen, the outlook for this season is far from bleak. This year's Yale crew is one of their fastest in history and although beaten once, the Tech lights may very well have the stuff to beat Yale at the EARC sprints May 9.

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Tuesday, April 14, 1970



EXTRA

# The Tech

EXTRA

VOLUME 90, NO. 17 1/2

MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1970

FREE

## RIOT IN HARVARD SQUARE



Police wrestle with a demonstrator in the Harvard Square area. Though minimal at first, the violence escalated as the night wore on. There were many injuries. One of the many rubbish fires set by demonstrators yesterday. The bonfires varied in size and size; some leapt as high as nine feet. Two police cars were also set ablaze.



## Common turnout near 100K

### TH DOMINATES LAXED CROWD

By Alex Makowski and Duff McRoberts  
A mammoth peace sign across the sky by an air-ship of 90,000 people at the Boston Common Wednesday for a rally billed as the April protest.  
In October, young people up the overwhelming majority of the crowd. And the same mood prevailed, as those clapped and sang along with demonstrators gathered by the Coalition.  
The debate almost broke out mid-though the program when a

disident SDS faction forced their way over a retaining snow fence, past a row of marshals to the speakers' platform. They accepted entreaties to "cool it" after their spokeswoman was granted time at the microphone, but the situation remained tense for the next half-hour.

#### No police action

The Boston Police took no action at the rally, though two busloads were parked along Charles Street. Most of the officers remained in the bus, while helmeted tactical police waited in the street, apparently for the NAC/TDA march.

The dozen "leftists" who addressed the crowd ranged from liberal politicians to militant radicals. Their speeches included politi-

cal attacks on the Nixon administration for its war policy as well as diatribes against "fascist oppression" here at home.

#### Abbie Hoffman

Abbie Hoffman drew the greatest reaction from the crowd. Blasting Boston for having "too many god-damn universities," he urged his audience to cast off their liberal hangups and join him. "When imperialism fails abroad," he warned, "fascism begins at home." He closed by reminding his audience that Boston was the cradle of liberty and demanding "how many hands are going to rock the cradle? How many hands are going to cradle a rock?" Several hundred raised fists responded.

The Black Panther spokesman (Please turn to page 2)

## Militants battle police

2000 rampaging vandals  
loot stores, set fires,  
smash windows

Massed police ranks, about 1000 strong, battled more than twice as many demonstrators in the Harvard Square area throughout yesterday evening.

Police attempted to curb the violence by declaring a curfew from 1:45 to 6 am for all of Cambridge. The long series of skirmishes began when marchers from the Boston Common rally set fires and broke windows in the Square itself and taunted police. Hit and run action continued late into the night, and there were reports of many injuries to both students and bystanders.

Most observers agreed that the police were restrained at first, but gradually lost control as they suffered both vocal and physical abuse. Police injuries were also numerous.

#### Extensive damage

Damage in the area is extensive. Fires were set in the Northeastern Federal Savings Bank, the Out of Town News Service kiosk, and numerous bundles of trash were burned in the street. Many stores were looted.

Fears of attacks on MIT prompted the administration to take extra security precautions: at both the Student Center and the 77 Massachusetts Avenue entrance, only one door at each place was left unlocked, and those were closely guarded.

The disruptions involved an estimated 2000 students and neighborhood young people. The role MIT students played would be difficult to estimate. One observer reported seeing several RLSDS members walk away from the Square in disgust, complaining about the indiscriminate looting. Harvard students often cooperated with the radicals by providing shelter from the police.

#### Guerilla action

The night action frequently resembled a guerilla battle, with demonstrators ducking down side streets to escape police charges. Periodically, the police would group in and around Harvard Square and move down Massachusetts Avenue and Boylston Street. After each advance, though, students would filter in behind the police line to "retake" the recently-cleared area. Observers estimated that police attempted to clear some areas as many as six or seven times. Mount Auburn Street was a ma-

jor battleground throughout the night. Rampaging demonstrators overturned cars and smashed storefronts. A large trash fire was set near the junction with Massachusetts Avenue, a blaze which proved effective in sealing off the street. Several times police moved down from Boylston Street to clear the seven-block area, but with little success. As late as 1 am, there were still several hundred rioters on Mount Auburn and nearby Winthrop Streets.

#### Square a disaster

Harvard Square itself resembled a disaster area. Glass shards littered the street; glass from smashed store windows, car windows, and bottles thrown at police. The Square rang with the clamor of burglar alarms set off by the many looters. Remnants from trash fires also littered the streets: rioters had dragged bundles of newspapers from the newsstand and set them ablaze. The Square was the first area the police cleared successfully.

Other major damage included the destruction of two police cars. Both were set afire and all but totally destroyed on Massachusetts Avenue near Mount Auburn Street. Numerous stores in that area were looted - windows as close to MIT as Lafayette Square were reported smashed.

The pattern to these last looting testified to the success of police in keeping the actions north of Central Square. In one area, a band of two or three youths, mostly Negro (Please turn to page 2)

## BATTLE AVERTED AT SEALE RALLY; 2000 PARTICIPATE

Two thousand people demonstrated in front of the Boston Police Headquarters Tuesday afternoon to demand the release of Black Panther leader Bobby Seale, and a physical clash was only barely avoided when about 300 people tried to pull down the American flag in front of the Berkeley building.

Chanting "Free Bobby now" and "Kill the pigs," the demonstrators surged forward, only to be pushed back twice by 20 helmeted, night-stick-carrying police. No night-sticks were used. The police were on the verge of losing control, but the demonstrators were finally quieted. Two NETA bands of police remained in the area off Berkeley Street in Boston (Please turn to page 2)

### PROTESTS

By Harold Federow  
Sharp exchanges and fundamental disagreement characterized last Tuesday's debate on weapons policy.  
The debate, sponsored by Ergo, brought together some of the leading experts in arms theory for six and a half hours in Kresge. Attendance reached about 500.  
Professor George Rathjens, XVII, started the debate by claiming that the Nixon Admini-

nistration had admitted some of the opposition arguments about ABM and the invulnerability of submarine based missiles. He also said that the Administration should "tell the people the truth."

Edward Teller started by claiming that the safety of the country, "which in my opinion is in extremely great danger" was the prime concern. He called for an attack on the secrecy (Please turn to page 7)

wednesday's rally may mark the start of a new mode for anti-war protests in the Boston area. Peace campaigners would do well to contemplate the implications of this switch, for it could have crucial implications for the Movement.

#### Last October

Last October's rally was all but exclusively a rational, political attack on the Nixon administration and the Vietnam War. Sure, Howard Zinn directed his speech against urban problems,

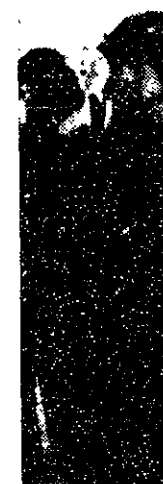
Where McGovern argued that "the most urgent and responsible act of American citizenship in 1969 is to bring all possible pressure to bear on the Administration to order our troops out of Vietnam now," Hoffman urged those present to join him in New Haven May 1 and "send Yale University to the moon." Where the SMC last fall welcomed the support of all liberals, Hoffman complained that "Boston has too many fucking universities, too many fucking col-

many workers in his time. And the Black Panther spokesman made the same emotional appeal. Two years ago, he claimed, the Panthers were ready to lead a multi-racial class struggle against the Establishment. Now, he continued, that time has all but passed. "If the whites aren't ready to pick up guns and fight alongside the Panthers, they'll be picking up guns to defend themselves against the Panthers...if you're not part of (Please turn to page 5)

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Leading captain-elect off with a

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## PRE-MARCH RALLY IN KRESGE PLAZA DRAWS HUNDREDS

... (Continued from page 1) ...

... reminding the students that they can't always meet the establishment with words, he urged "If they come to you with shotguns, have enough god-damned sense to talk to them with shotguns..." the message we have for the youth of America is 'pick up guns!'" His closing warning that "America, the number one enemy of the world, is only a minority" was met by chants of "Peace now" and "Stop this" from students in the audience.

**Other speakers**

Other speakers included a GI underground newspaper publisher, James Shay, Newton representative who co-authored the anti-Vietnam War legislation recently signed into law, Chicago, 7 defendant John Froines, and an 83 year old veteran of the 1920's suffragette campaign.

The crowd responded well to all of the speakers. Their spirits were buoyed by the large numbers (optimistic estimates of the crowd size earlier this week had been 50,000) and the entertainers (including the cast of *Hair*); "Nixonize the war — send Nixon" read one placard. Several well-equipped demonstrators blew soap bubbles into the air.

**MIT rally**

MIT's contingent in the demonstration began gathering in front of the Student Center shortly before 1 pm. At first the crowd seemed rather small, but it swelled after 2:30 as the time for marching to Boston approached.

Most of the crowd sat in the sun or milled around as music blared over the loudspeaker set up in front; a few members of PL or SDS threaded through the crowd attempting to gather marchers for a demonstration at City Hall, but they were relatively unsuccessful.

Several persons, representing various groups supporting the day's main demonstration, decried the continuation of the war in Vietnam and criticized other aspects of government activity. A SACC spokesman declared, "We cannot tolerate the misuse of technology... we cannot tolerate the neglect of pollution and problems of transportation... we cannot tolerate the unresponsiveness to community needs evidenced by our government."

Dr. Robert Herzstein (XXI), referring to 1964, said "We were promised that there would be no wider war — that was 49,000 American deaths ago... we are promised fewer troops but we are getting into a wider war."

He continued, "American controlled regimes are pushed into a corner to the extent that they can only survive through extensive American military involvement... The Vietnamization policy is succeeding, tragically, in Cambodia and in Laos." Adding that "In the use of the tactics of confrontation, or in the use of violence, there is a terrible danger," he warned, "What you will have ultimately will not be revolution on the left but fascism on the right."

**Wald on dominoes**

Harvard's George Wald, the



Abbie Hoffman, Chicago 7 defendant, urged students on the Common to "cradle a rock."

Nobel Laureate of March 4 fame, spoke very briefly at the MIT rally. "The domino theory is doing fine," he said, "there we were, starting in South Vietnam, and getting into Cambodia..."

Other speakers criticized what they called an intimate link between the war in Vietnam and domestic policies of the government which create problems for workers, for women, in the cities, and in the environment.

## Seale march trashes Kenmore Square, BU

(Continued from page 1)

could not handle the trouble.

The rest of the demonstration was relatively peaceful, but two distinct groups remained after the police charged through the ranks of the demonstrators to surround the flag. One group faced the police, continuing to taunt them until the end of the rally, while the others listened to speakers such as Howard Zinn, a BU professor who denounced America as a police state and called for the immediate release of Bobby Seale.

Shortly after, the contingent, now numbering about 700, marched up toward Massachusetts Avenue, ostensibly planning to head toward MIT and Cambridge. At the last minute, the sound truck leading the march urged everyone to go into Kenmore Square instead. Attempts were made to keep tight discipline, but trashing occurred anyway. Ten police cars, each containing 4 policemen, followed the group, with motorcycle police escorting in the front.

Trashing began in earnest as the group reached Kenmore Square. At least ten large plate glass windows and twice that number of small windows were smashed in the Kenmore Square area. People were seen pulling up the bricks around the trees lining Commonwealth Avenue as the march progressed toward the BU Student Union. Some bottles were thrown about.

The group finally converged on the BU Student Union, with most of the demonstrators entering the building in an attempt to get the people inside to join the protest in favor of Seale, while the Harvard

## Tear gas scatters rioters

(Continued from page 1)

gros. would break a window and make off with whatever they could grab. They would be followed closely by younger looters, who came running at the sound of breaking glass. During this time, Campus Police were stationed as far north as Main Street to provide warning if large numbers of rioters should approach the campus; however, no large groups of demonstrators appeared.

**Injuries**

Injuries to demonstrators ran into the hundreds. Two first aid centers, both set up on short notice, treated the injured in the Old Cambridge Baptist Church and in Holyoke Center.

By 10:30 pm, well before the area had quieted down, Dr. Leslie Cohen said he and his colleagues at the church had treated at least 60 of the injured. At least 25 of these had been transferred to various hospitals in the Boston area, via a carpool set up by the group at the church.

Dr. Cohen said that he had been in touch with the doctors in Holyoke Center, and that they had treated at least as many injuries as

had the group at the church. Cambridge and state police would not allow newsmen access to Holyoke Center.

Dr. Jerry Friedland, also at the church, said he had treated a girl who had received a club blow full in the face. She had been quite bloodied, and had several broken teeth, he said.

Most of the serious injuries were head wounds and concussions. Dr. Friedland added that there had been several suspected skull fractures. A great number of people were treated for tear gas exposure.

At about 11 pm, medics from the church were called to treat a seriously injured man in a building on Mount Auburn Street near the Lampoon building. Matthew Reich and two others went through a concentration of tear gas at the entrance to the building to reach the man. The steps were quite white with tear gas powder.

Mike Korb, a sophomore at Harvard, was then carried out and to a hospital in a waiting car. His leg had been extensively lacerated by a tear gas canister.

**Tear gas**

Tear gas, though avoided early in the night, was used extensively as the riot were on. Especially on Mount Auburn Street, police often used gas both as an alternative and as a supplement to charges. Late in the night, police used gas to drive the demonstrators down Massachusetts Avenue away from Harvard Square.

Extensive reserves were called in from neighboring communities to supplement the Cambridge police. Dedham, Quincy, Newton, Brookline — all were asked to send extra forces. State and MDC police were used to clear several blocks, and the National Guard was placed on alert. An armored personnel carrier was sighted near Harvard Square.

**"Free Seale"**

The demonstration began with a march of about 4000 people from

the Boston Common. Lead by banners demanding the release of Panther leader Bobby Seale, the protesters moved up Beacon Street to Massachusetts Avenue, across the Charles River, and down Massachusetts Avenue to Harvard Square. A parade permit for the route had been granted, and the marchers were led by a squad of half a dozen motorcycle policemen. Another contingent of several hundred marched down Charles Street, across the Longfellow Bridge, and down Main Street.

**Major acts**

Before the police moved to clear the demonstrators from Harvard Square, Cambridge Mayor Al Valucci told newsmen he wanted to meet with leaders of the march. "We wish the Peace Movement success," the mayor noted, "but we would hate to see them resort to tactics which would harm their cause." Apparently his request was not relayed to the massed protestors. No one came forward to talk with the mayor, though later one person was persuaded to urge the people, over a police loudspeaker, to disperse and go home. He was booed down. The police commander repeatedly warned the group that they constituted an illegal assembly and were subject to arrest. Again, the crowd responded with catcalls.

**Reporting**

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**Writing**

Joe Kashi, Alex Makowski, Duff McRoberts

**Production**

Sandy Cohen, Dave Coveri, Vicki Haliburton, Bill Roberts, Steve Rovinsky, Kathy Swartz, Bruce Weinberg



Police used lines such as this to clear streets of rioters. The tactic didn't always work: often vandals reformed behind the advancing blue walls to continue their looting.



Frosh lightweights hold slim margin over their Yale opponents as they near the finish line. Tech won by .9 seconds, but all other Tech boats lost.

Meanwhile the heavies were having an equally rough time on the Harlem river against Columbia. Although official times were not available, the Columbia heavies beat Tech's varsity by one length. The Columbia frosh beat Tech's boat soundly. There is no heavy-weight JV boat at MIT this year.

Despite the disappointing weekend for Tech's oarsmen, the outlook for this season is far from bleak. This year's Yale crew is one of their fastest in history and although beaten once, the Tech lights may very well have the stuff to beat Yale at the EARC sprints May 9.

Photo by Gary DeBardi

... (Continued from page 1) ...

steadiest team, as junior Robbie Doyle posted two firsts, two seconds, and a third by the end of the day. McComb finished out the day with a disastrous 12th, as Milligan posted his third win to keep MIT within 11.

But on Sunday, as McComb won the first two contests, Milligan took his worst race of the series, finishing 13th, to put MIT more than twenty points out of position. The team rallied again with 4-2 finishes, but could not overcome Harvard in the late afternoon.

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